

September 26, 1994

Mr. Donald Chamberlain Chamberlain Bus Service PO Box 512 Lyndonville, Vermont 05851

RE:

Report on the Investigation of Subsurface Petroleum Contamination at

Chamberlain Bus Service, Lyndon, Vermont

Dear Mr. Chamberlain:

Enclosed, please find the report on the Investigation of Subsurface Petroleum Contamination at the above referenced site.

Griffin is pleased to have conducted this work for you. If you have any questions regarding the report or if we can be of assistance to you, please call.

Sincerely,

Laurie T. Reed,

Project Geologist

REPORT ON THE INVESTIGATION OF SUBSURFACE PETROLEUM CONTAMINATION

AT

CHAMBERLAIN BUS SERVICE SOUTH WHEELOCK ROAD LYNDON, VERMONT

UST FACILITY #6268043

SEPTEMBER 1994

PREPARED FOR:

CHAMBERLAIN BUS SERVICE, INC. PO BOX 512 LYNDONVILLE, VERMONT 05851

PREPARED BY:

Griffin International Inc. PO Box 943 / 19 Commerce Street Williston, VT 05495 (802) 865-4288

Griffin Project #6944539

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the investigation of residual subsurface petroleum contamination at the Chamberlain Bus Service facility located off Wheelock Road in Lyndon, Vermont. This investigation was conducted by Griffin International Inc. (Griffin) for Chamberlain Bus Service, Inc. (Chamberlain) of Lyndonville Vermont. This investigation was initiated by Chamberlain by entering the State of Vermont Site Investigation Expressway Program after the presence of residual subsurface petroleum at the site was identified during the removal of a 4,000 gallon capacity underground storage tank (UST) at the site on June 24, 1994. An Expressway Notification was issued to the State of Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC) with Griffin's UST Removal Assessment dated June 28, 1994. Griffin prepared a Work Plan detailing the work performed in this assessment which was delivered to Chamberlain on June 28, 1994.

The UST removed from the site had most recently contained diesel fuel but had previously contained gasoline. During the removal of the UST, eight cubic yards of diesel fuel contaminated soil was removed from the tank excavation. The source of contamination in the area of the UST appeared to have been from overfills. Griffin installed five monitoring wells at the site using a back hoe at the time of the tank removal. The locations of the monitoring wells are shown on the Site Map in Appendix A. During the installation of MW2, located on the opposite side of the bus shed from the tank excavation and between the bus shed and the South Wheelock Branch, soil was also found to be contaminated in this area. The contamination in the vicinity of MW2 appeared to be from gasoline. An additional 70 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil were excavated from the area between the Bus Shed and the branch. All significantly impacted soil was excavated in the direction of the brook, but contamination remained above State of Vermont Action Guidelines at the site under the bus shed and paved area.

II. SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located off South Wheelock Road in Lyndon, VT (See location map in Appendix A.). The site is at an approximate elevation of 240 feet above sea level. The site is gently sloping towards the south and is located in the narrow valley of the South Wheelock Branch of the Passumpsic River which is located south-southwest of and adjacent to the site approximately 110 feet from the area of the former UST. Two bus storage sheds are located at the site. The Chamberlain residence is located on a hill 250 feet north of the area of the former UST. Residences are located approximately 1000 feet west-northwest and east-southeast of the site. A total of Approximately 78 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil are stockpiled at the site. The site and Chamberlain Residence are served by drilled supply wells.

III. INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES

In order to better define the extent of subsurface petroleum contamination at the site, Griffin sampled the five monitoring wells that were installed at the time of the UST removal.

Well MW1 is located in the area of the former UST at the site to determine the extent of impact to groundwater in this location. MW2 was placed between the former area of the UST and the Wheelock Branch on determine the extent of downgradient contaminant migration. MW3, MW4, and MW5 were installed to determine if groundwater in these areas have been impacted by petroleum. The locations of the wells are indicated on the Site Map in Appendix A. Depths to groundwater were measured in all five on-site wells, and then water samples were collected from the monitoring wells for laboratory analysis. Soil samples collected from the well excavations were screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a photo ionization detector (PID) during the time of monitoring well installation.

A. Monitoring Well Installation

Five monitoring wells (MW1 MW2, MW3, MW4, and MW5) were installed on June 24, 1994 under the direct supervision of Griffin. The wells were installed using a back hoe. The wells are constructed of two inch diameter, 0.010" slot, PVC well screen and attached solid PVC riser. Each well is protected at the surface by a flush mounted steel well head protective casing and a bolt down cover. Each well head protection casing is set in cement. Well construction details are listed on the well logs in Appendix B.

B. Soil Screening

Samples were collected from the well excavations with the back hoe bucket. Samples were screened for VOCs using a PID and logged by Griffin. Subsurface materials encountered in the borings consisted mostly of well sorted silty sands underlain by well sorted sands, and finally by sand with pebbles and cobbles. The water table resided at approximately five feet below grade. No VOC concentrations were detected in the soil samples collected from the excavations of MW3, MW4, or MW5. The MW1 excavation, located in the area of the former UST, was advanced to 10 feet. VOC concentrations of 9.0 ppm were detected at 5.0 to 6.0 feet; a peak concentration of 105 ppm was detected at 6 to 7 feet in the excavation of MW1. The MW2 boring, located down-gradient from the former UST area, was advanced to 10 feet. VOC concentrations peaked at 230 ppm between 4.0 to 7.0 feet below grade. From 7.0 to 8.0 feet, VOC concentrations fell to 10 ppm. Detailed lithologic descriptions and VOC concentrations are listed on the well logs in Appendix B.

C. Water Table Measurements And Groundwater Flow

The water table elevation in each monitoring well was measured on July 21, 1994. Water table elevations are plotted on the Groundwater Contour Map in Appendix A. The map indicates that groundwater is flowing south towards the South Wheelock Branch. The average hydraulic gradient in the vicinity of the monitoring wells is estimated to be approximately 3.3 percent.

No free product was detected in any of the monitoring wells. All groundwater level data are recorded on the Liquid Level Table in Appendix C.

D. Groundwater Sampling and Analysis

On July 21, 1994, Griffin collected groundwater samples from the five monitoring wells. Laboratory results are summarized below in Table 1. Laboratory report forms are presented in Appendix D. All samples collected were analyzed according to EPA method 602 which tests for the presents of VOCs including the petroleum compounds benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) which is an octane boosting additive used in gasoline. All samples were collected according to Griffin's groundwater sampling protocol. Analyses of duplicate, trip blank, and equipment blank samples collected during the sampling indicate that adequate quality assurance/quality control was maintained during sample collection and analysis.

Analyses of the groundwater sample collected from MW1, located in the area of the former UST, indicates no detectable petroleum compounds.

Analysis of the groundwater sample collected from MW2, located directly down gradient from the area of the former UST and the area of remaining soil contamination, indicates the presence of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), and MTBE all in concentration well above the Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards (VGES). Benzene is indicated in concentration of 633 parts per billion (ppb) which is above the VGES of 5.0 ppb. Toluene is indicated in concentration of 8,250 ppb which is above the VGES of 1,000 ppb. Ethyl benzene is indicated in concentration of 2,560 ppb which is above the VGES of 700 ppb. MTBE is indicated in concentration of 6,720 ppb which is above the VGES of 40 ppb.

Analysis of the groundwater sample collected from MW3, located south of the area of the former USTs and west of MW2, indicates the presence MTBE in concentration below VGES.

Analyses of the groundwater samples collected from MW4 and MW5 indicate no detectable petroleum compounds.

IV. RECEPTOR SURVEY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Griffin conducted a visual survey of the site to identify local potential receptors of subsurface petroleum contaminants. The most likely receptor in the vicinity of this site appears to be the South Wheelock Branch located approximately 110 feet down-gradient of the former area of the USTs. The branch was inspected for signs of petroleum contamination; none was evident. All soil contaminated above 10 ppm in the area between the brook and the paved lot and bus shed areas was excavated. Soil contamination was below 10 ppm at 10 feet from the edge of the brook. Some impact to the brook from petroleum contaminated groundwater at the site has likely occurred. Removal of the contaminated soil near the branch will significantly reduce the risk of impact to this potential receptor.

The two bus sheds at the site are of concrete slab construction. The risk of VOC vapor impact to the buildings is not significant. The closest residence is located approximately 250 feet

Groundwater Quality Summary Chamberlain Bus Service Lyndon, Vermont

Monitoring Date: 7/21/94
All Values Reported in ug/L (ppb)

	Date of Sample Collection						
PARAMETER	MW1	MW2	MW3	MW4	MW5	V.G.E.S.	
Benzene	ND>1	633.	ND>1	ND>1	ND>1	5.0*	
Chlorobenzene	ND>1	ND>50	ND > 1	ND>1	ND > 1	100**	
1,2-DCB	ND>1	ND>50	ND > 1	ND>1	ND>1	600*	
1,3-DCB	ND>1	ND>50	ND > 1	ND>1	ND>1	600**	
1,4-DCB	ND > 1	ND>50	ND > 1	ND>1	ND>1	75*	
Ethylbenzene	ND > 1	2,560.	ND > 1	ND>1	ND > 1	700**	
Toluene	ND > 1	8,250.	ND > 1	ND>1	_	1,000**	
Xylenes	ND>1	21,300.	ND>1	ND>1	ND > 1	10,000**	
Total BTEX		32,743.					
MTBE	ND > 10	6,720.	27.8	ND > 10	ND > 10	40**	
BTEX+MTBE		39,463.	27.8				

V.G.E.S. - Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards

* - Maximum Contaminant Level

ND> - None Detected Above Stated Limits

** - Health Advisory Level

TBQ - Trace, below quantitation limits

ANALYSIS BY EPA METHOD 602

up-gradient from the site and is therefore not likely at risk of impact from petroleum contamination from the subject property. No residences or other buildings, other than one of the bus sheds, are located down-gradient from the area of the former USTs.

A supply well serving the Chamberlain Residence is located approximately 250 feet northeast from the area of the former UST. The water source is located significantly upgradient and therefore is not likely at risk of impact from subsurface petroleum contamination at the subject property. A supply well serving the two on-site bus sheds is located 65 feet west of the area of the former UST location. The well is not down-gradient from the area of subsurface petroleum contamination but could be at risk from impact if the well was in high demand. However, water from the bus shop supply well is only used for washing busses, not for human consumption.

V. CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of this investigation, Griffin has concluded the following:

- 1) There have been releases of petroleum to the subsurface at this site in the past. The amounts and durations of the releases are unknown. Both diesel fuel and gasoline releases appear to have occurred. The source of the diesel fuel release(s) appears to have been from tank overfills.
- 2) Soils at this site consist of silty sands near the surface overlying sand with pebbles and sand with pebbles and cobbles. Groundwater apparently flows south at a gradient of 3.0 percent.
- 3) Significantly contaminated soils have been excavated from the area of the former UST. In addition, all significantly contaminated soils have been excavated in the area between the bus shed and paved lot area and the South Wheelock Branch. Contaminated soils remain under the bus shed and paved lot areas.
- 4) Groundwater quality in the area of the former UST; appears to have significantly improved. No petroleum compound were indicated by analysis of the water sample collected from MW1 in this area. A very low concentrations (below VGES) of MTBE was indicated by analysis of the water sample collected from MW3. MTBE is at least 20 times more water soluble than other gasoline compounds. Therefore, MW1 is likely at the furthest westerly edge of the groundwater affected by residual petroleum contamination. No petroleum compounds were detected in MW4 or MW5 which suggest the contamination has not migrated from the area of the former UST towards the east or southeast.
- 5) Contamination has migrated down gradient from the area of the former UST. BTEX and MTBE were indicated in concentrations well above VGES by analysis of the water sample collected from MW2.

- 6) No potential receptors were found to be significantly impacted by petroleum contamination at the site.
- 7) The bus shed supply well may be at risk of impact from contaminated groundwater at the site if the well is placed in high demand, but water from the well is not consumed by humans. The removal of a significant volume of contaminated soil from the subsurface between the area of the former UST and the South Wheelock Branch should significantly reduce the risk to the brook. No other potential receptors appear to be at risk from impact of subsurface petroleum contamination at the Chamberlain Bus Service facility.
- 8) Since no source remains, contaminant concentrations should gradually be reduced by the natural processes of dilution, dispersion, and biodegradation.

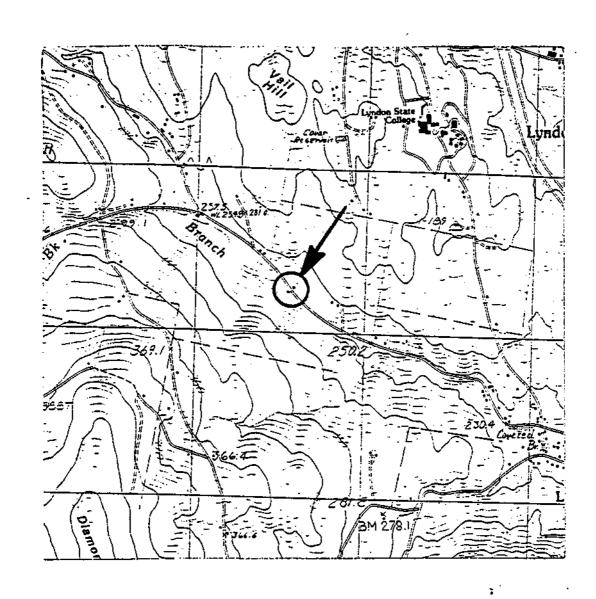
VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of the above conclusions, Griffin recommends the following:

- 1) If the on-site bus shop supply well is ever to be used for human consumption, a water sample should be collected from the well at that time and analyzed for petroleum compounds according to EPA Method 602.
- 2) To document a trend of groundwater quality improvement at the site, Griffin recommends that monitoring wells MW1, MW2, and MW3 be resampled in Spring of 1995.
- 3) The 78 cubic yard soil stockpile should be screened annually with a PID to document passive remediation of petroleum compounds in the soil. After no petroleum compounds are detectable by PID, the soil stockpile should be spread and seeded at the site after approval from VTDEC.
- 4) Active remediation at this site is not recommended at this time.

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAP SITE MAP GROUNDWATER CONTOUR MAP



LYNDONVILLE, VERMONT QUADRANGLE



CHAMBERLAIN **BUS**

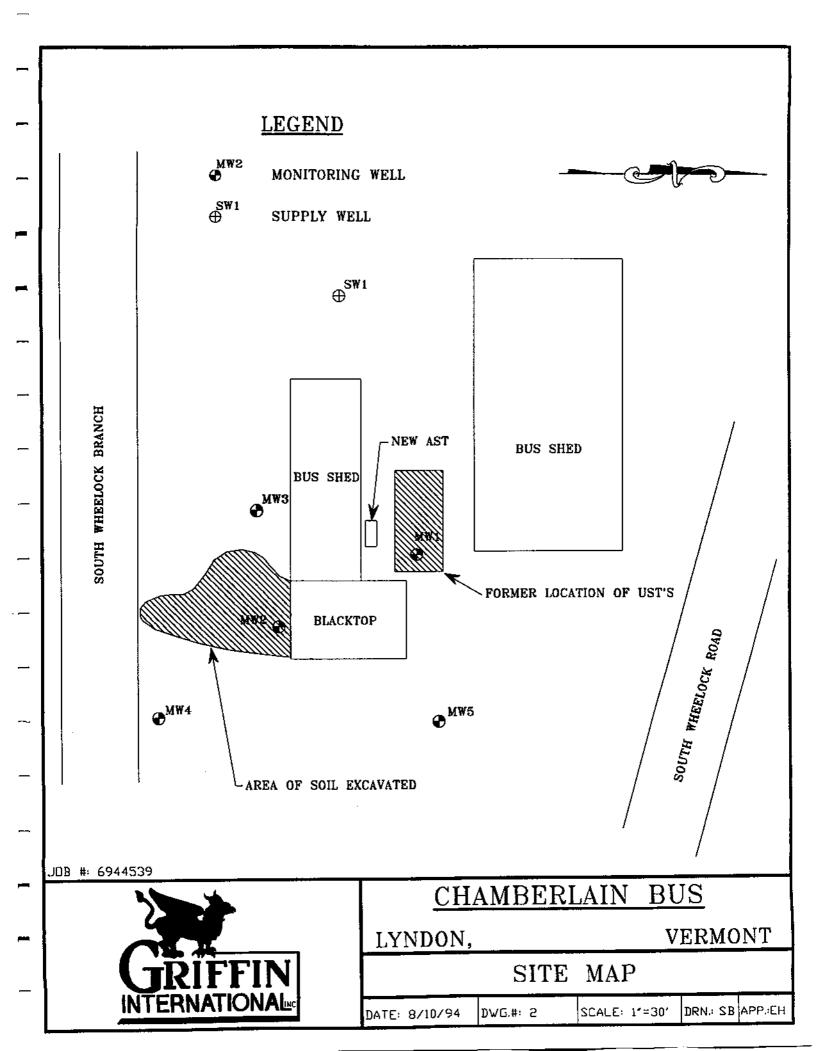
LYNDON,

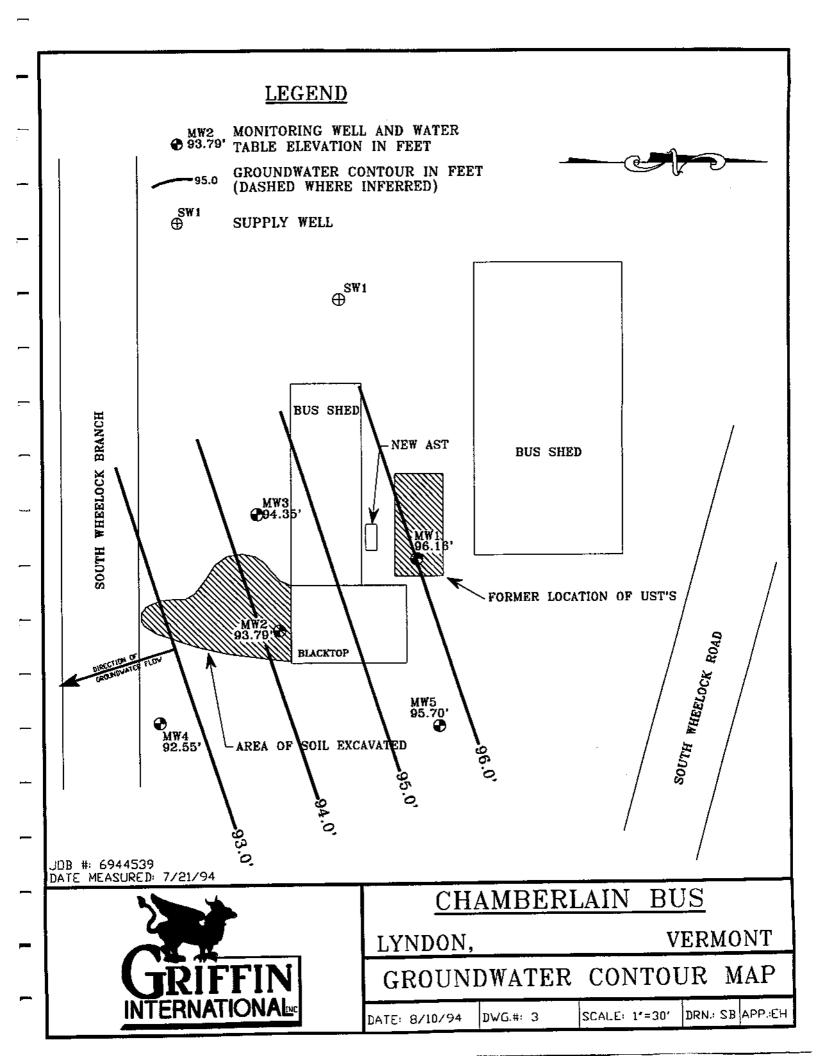
VERMONT

SITE LOCATION MAP

DATE 6/28/94 DWG#1

SCALE : 24000 DRN. SB APP : E-





APPENDIX B

DRILLING LOGS

WELL NUMBER MW1 ■PROJECT CHAMBERLAIN BUS SERVICE Sketch LOCATION LYNDON, VERMONT BUS SHED DATE DRILLED 6/24/94 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 10' MA3 DIAMETER EXCAVATED PIT SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 8' SLOT SIZE 0.010" JIP: CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 1.5' TYPE sch 40 pvc Ø^{NW4} ⊕^{MW5} DRILLING CO. GOSLYN DRILLING METHOD BACKHOE DRILLER JOHN LOG BY E. HODGES GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL, INCDESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION DEPTH BLOWS PER WELL DEPTH NOTES 6" OF SPOON IN CONSTRUCTION IN (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES) FEET FEET & PID READINGS -ROAD BOX LOCKING WELL CAP - 0 – - CONCRETE 1 -- 2 --WELL RISER Brown silty SAND, well graded, moist. 3 -NATIVE BACKFILL 4 -5 -5.5' WATER TABLE 5'-6' SAND and GRAVEL 9 ppm - 6 -WELL SCREEN 6'-7' SAND 7 -105 ppm - 8 -- 9 -BOTTOM CAP -10 -BASE OF WELL AT 10' UNDISTURBED END OF EXPLORATION AT 10' -11 -NATIVE SOIL -12 --12 --13 --13 -14 --14 -15 --15 -16 --16 --17 · -17 -18 -18 -19 --19 --20 -20 -21 · -21 --22 -22 -23 23 -24 24 -2525

WELL NUMBER MW2 PROJECT CHAMBERLAIN BUS SERVICE Site LOCATION LYNDON, VERMONT Sketch BUS SHED DATE DRILLED 6/24/94 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 10' MWS DIAMETER EXCAVATED PIT SCREEN DIA. 4" LENGTH 8' SLOT SIZE 0.010" CASING DIA. 4" LENGTH 1.5' TYPE sch 40 pvc ⊕^{NW4} ⊕^{NW5} DRILLING CO. GOSLYN DRILLING METHOD BACKHOE DRILLER JOHN LOG BY E. HODGES GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL, BLOWS PER DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION DEPTH WELL DEPTH NOTES 6" OF SPOON IN IN CONSTRUCTION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES) FEET FEET & PID READINGS -ROAD BOX LOCKING WELL CAP 0 -CONCRETE 1 -2 -WELL RISER Brown silty SAND, moist. 3 -NATIVE 4 -BACKFILL - 5 -5.5' WATER TABLE 4'-7' 230 ppm 6 -Coarse SANDS and GRAVELS, pet. stained, wet. Sheen present on infiltrating groundwater. WELL SCREEN 7 -7'-8' Brown SILT with blue clay present, moist. 8 -10 ppm - 9 -BOTTOM CAP ·10 BASE OF WELL AT 10' UNDISTURBED END OF EXPLORATION AT 10' NATIVE SOIL -11 --12 -12 -13 --13 -14 --14 -15 --15 · -16 --16 -17 --17 -18 --18 -19 --19 -20 -20 -21 -21 22 22 -2323 24 -24 -2525

WELL NUMBER MW3 PROJECT CHAMBERLAIN BUS SERVICE Site Sketch LOCATION LYNDON, VERMONT SHED BUS SHED DATE DRILLED 6/24/94 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 10' HWS DIAMETER EXCAVATED PIT SCREEN DIA. <u>2" LENGTH 9' SLOT SIZE 0.010"</u> BLACKTOP CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 0.5' TYPE sch 40 pvc ⊕W¥4 **⊕**MW5 DRILLING CO. GOSLYN DRILLING METHOD BACKHOE DRILLER JOHN LOG BY E HODGES GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL, INC DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION DEPTH BLOWS PER WELL DEPTH NOTES 6" OF SPOON IN IN CONSTRUCTION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES) FEET & PID READINGS FEET -ROAD BOX LOCKING WELL CAP 0 -0 - CONCRETE • 1 -0'-3' Brown silty SAND. 2 -ND WELL RISER 3 -Brown SAND. NATIVE BACKFILL 3'-5' 4 -ND 5.0' WATER TABLE . 5 -5'-7' - 6 -- WELL SCREEN ND Gray SAND and GRAVEL - 7 -- 8 -7'-10' Coarse BOULDERS and GRAVEL - 9 -ND BOTTOM CAP -10 -10 BASE OF WELL AT 10' UNDISTURBED END OF EXPLORATION AT 10' -11 NATIVE SOIL -12 -12 -13 --13 --14 --14 -15 --15 · -16 · -16 -17· -17 --18 · -18 -–19 --19 --20--20 -21 --21 --22 -22 -23-23 24 -24 -25 25

WELL NUMBER MW4 PROJECT CHAMBERLAIN BUS SERVICE Site Sketch LOCATION LYNDON, VERMONT BUS SHED DATE DRILLED 6/24/94 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 10' DIAMETER EXCAVATED PIT SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 8' SLOT SIZE 0.010" MP. **D**W44 CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 1.5' TYPE sch 40 pvc **⊕**WW5 DRILLING CO. GOSLYN DRILLING METHOD BACKHOE DRILLER JOHN LOG BY E. HODGES GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL, INC BLOWS PER WELL DEPTH DEPTH DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION NOTES CONSTRUCTION 6" OF SPOON IN IN (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES) FEET FEET & PID READINGS ROAD BOX LOCKING WELL CAP 0 -CONCRETE 1 -Brown silty SAND. 2 -WELL RISER 3 -NATIVE BACKFILL ٠4 ٠ 5' 5.0' WATER TABLE 5 -ND 6 -WELL SCREEN Gray SAND and GRAVEL 7 -- 8 -Coarse SAND, GRAVEL and BOULDERS -9-BOTTOM CAP 10' -10 -BASE OF WELL AT 10' ND UNDISTURBED END OF EXPLORATION AT 10' NATIVE SOIL -11 --12 --12 · -13 --13 -14 · -14 · 15 -15 --16 --16 --17 --17 --18 -18 -19 --19 --20 -20 -21 --21 --22 -22 -23 -23 24 -24 -25

WELL NUMBER MW5 PROJECT CHAMBERLAIN BUS SERVICE Sketch LOCATION LYNDON, VERMONT BUS SHED. DATE DRILLED 6/24/94 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 10' HW3 DIAMETER EXCAVATED PIT TIP: SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 8' SLOT SIZE 0.010" CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 1.5' TYPE sch 40 pvc **B**NW4 DRILLING CO. <u>GOSLYN</u> DRILLING METHOD <u>BACKHOE</u> LOG BY E. HODGES DRILLER___JOHN GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL, BLOWS PER DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION DEPTH WELL. DEPTH NOTES 6" OF SPOON IN CONSTRUCTION IN (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES) FEET & PID READINGS FEET ROAD BOX LOCKING WELL CAP 0 -CONCRETE 1 2 -WELL RISER Silty SAND. 3 -NATIVE 4 BACKFILL 5.0' WATER TABLE 5 -6 -WELL SCREEN Coarse SAND, GRAVEL and COBBLES. Water present at 5. Groundwater infiltration rate into hole very rapid. 4'-9' 7 -ND 8 9 -BOTTOM CAP Underground river present with a direction of flow east to west across site. 9'-10' ND -10 -BASE OF WELL AT 10' UNDISTURBED END OF EXPLORATION AT 10' -11 -NATIVE SOIL -11 -12 --12 -13 --13 -14 --14 -15 --15 -16 -16 -17 --17 -18 · -18 · -19 -19 · -20 -20 ·21 · -21 -22 -22 23 23 -24 -24 -25 25

APPENDIX C

WATER LEVEL DATA

Liquid Level Monitoring Data Chamberlain Bus Service Lyndon, Vermont

Monitoring Date:7/21/94

	<u></u>	Top			Corrected
Well I.D.	Well	of Casing	Depth To	Depth To	Water Table
	Depth	Elevation	Product	Water	Elevation
MW-1	10.00	100.00	_	3.84	96.16
MW-2	10.00	97.94	-	4.15	93.79
MW-3	10.00	97.74	-	3.95	93.79
MW-4	10.00	96.62		4.07	92.55
MW-5	10.00	98.42		2.72	95.70
		ļ			1

All Values Reported in feet
Elevations are based on Arbitrary Datum
NA - Not Available

APPENDIX D

LABORATORY RESULTS



32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,261 - 62,268

Enclosed please find the results of the analyses performed for the samples referenced on the attached chain of custody. Chain of custody indicated samples were preserved with HCl.

All samples were prepared and analyzed by requirements outlined in the referenced method and within the specified holding times. All instrumentation was calibrated with the appropriate frequency and verified by the requirements outlined in the referenced method. Blank contamination was not observed at levels affecting the analytical results.

Analytical method precision and accuracy was monitored by laboratory control standards which included matrix spike, duplicate and quality control analyses. These standards were determined to be within established laboratory method acceptance limits.

Individual sample performance was monitored by the addition of surrogate analytes to each sample. All surrogate recovery data was determined to be within laboratory QA/QC guidelines unless otherwise noted.

Reviewed by,

Harry B. Locker, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

enclosures



32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602--PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,261

STATION: Trip Blank TIME SAMPLED: 8:00 SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)	
Benzene	1	$\mathrm{ND^1}$	
Chlorobenzene	1	ND	
	1	•	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
Ethylbenzene	1	ND	
Toluene	1	ND	
Xylenes	1	ND	
MTBE	10	ND	

Bromobenzene Surrogate Recovery: 97%

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:



32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602--PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,262 STATION: MW1

TIME SAMPLED: 11:45

SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)	
_			
Benzene	1	ND_1	
Chlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
Ethylbenzene	1	ND	
Toluene	1	ND	
Xylenes	1	ND	
MTBE	10	ND	

Bromobenzene Surrogate Recovery: 96%

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 2

NOTES:

32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602--PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,263 STATION: MW5

TIME SAMPLED: 12:00 SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)	
Benzene	1	ND^1	
Chlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
Ethylbenzene	1	ND	
Toluene	1	ND	
Xylenes	1	ND	
MTBE	10	ND	

Bromobenzene Surrogate Recovery: 95%

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:

32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602--PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,264 STATION: MW4

TIME SAMPLED: 12:35 SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)	
Benzene	1	ND^1	
Chlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND	
Ethylbenzene	1	ND	
Toluene	1	ND	
Xylenes	1	ND	
MTBE	10	ND	

Bromobenzene Surrogate Recovery: 97%

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:



32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602--PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,265 STATION: MW3

TIME SAMPLED: 12:50 SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)
_		
Benzene	1	ND¹
Chlorobenzene	1	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	ND
Ethylbenzene	1	ND
Toluene	1	ND
Xylenes	1	ND
MTBE	10	27.8

Bromobenzene Surrogate Recovery: 97%

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:



32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602--PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,266 STATION: MW2

TIME SAMPLED: 13:05 SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)1	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	50	633.
Chlorobenzene	50	ND^2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	50	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	50	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	50	ND
Ethylbenzene	50	2,560.
Toluene	50	8,250.
Xylenes	50	21,300.
MTBE	500	6,720.

Bromobenzene Surrogate Recovery: 107%

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: >10

NOTES:

- 1 Detection limit raised due to high levels of contaminants. Sample run at 2% dilution.
- 2 None detected



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LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602--PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,267

STATION: Duplicate of MW2 TIME SAMPLED: 13:05 SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)1	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	50	675.
Chlorobenzene	50	ND^2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	50	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	50	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	50	ND
Ethylbenzene	50	2,680.
Toluene	50	8,770.
Xylenes	50	22,100.
MTBE	500	7,480.

Bromobenzene Surrogate Recovery: 108%

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: >10

NOTES:

- 1 Detection limit raised due to high levels of contaminants. Sample run at 2% dilution.
- 2 None detected

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LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602--PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,268

STATION: Equipment Blank TIME SAMPLED: 11:50 SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)
1	ND^2
1	ND
10	ND
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Bromobenzene Surrogate Recovery: 94%

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:

32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

EPA METHOD 602 LABORATORY REPORT

MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE LABORATORY CONTROL DATA

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: Chamberlain Bus Service

REPORT DATE: August 4, 1994 DATE SAMPLED: July 21, 1994 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 1994 ANALYSIS DATE: August 3, 1994 PROJECT CODE: GICB1201

REF.#: 62,262 STATION: MW1

TIME SAMPLED: 11:45 SAMPLER: Becca Schuyler

<u>Parameter</u>	Sample(ug/L)	Spike(ug/L)	Dup1(ug/L)	Dup2(ug/L)	Avg % Rec
Benzene	ND^1	10	8.9	8.9	89%
Toluene	ND	10	8.9	8.8	88%
Ethylbenzene	ND	10	9.1	9.0	90%
Xylenes	ND	30	26.6	26.6	89%

NOTES:

32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

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